

# Produced Water Treatment – A Challenge

## The Cause

- New compositions due to tie-in from new wells
- Increasing water cuts
- Presence of chemicals and suspended particles
- Water salinity
- Aging in the system

## The Effect

Too small and stable oil droplets for efficient separation

## The Future

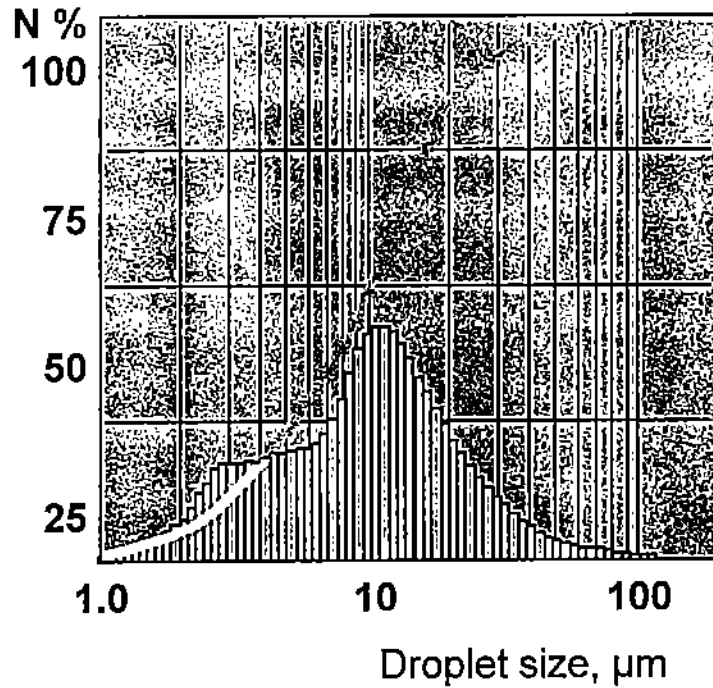
Increasingly harder environmental legislation?



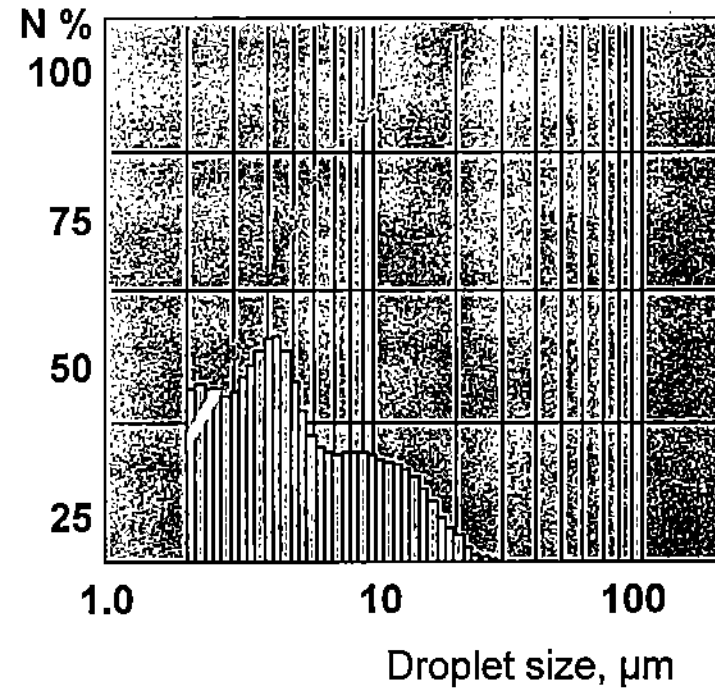
# The Challenge: Small Oil Droplets

□ □ □ □

Typical droplet size distribution in water from gas lift production



Typical droplet size distribution in hydrocyclone reject



# Droplet Size and Settling Velocity



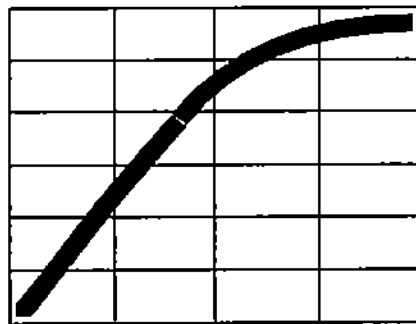
The Smaller the Droplets the Lower the Separation Efficiency

Separation efficiency



(d) Oil droplet size

Separation efficiency

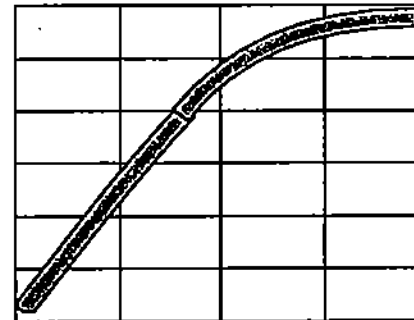


( $\rho_w - \rho_o$ ) Density difference

Stokes' Law

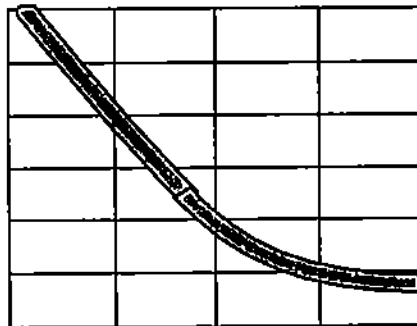
$$V_g = \frac{d^2 (\rho_w - \rho_o) g}{18\eta}$$

Separation efficiency



(g) g-force

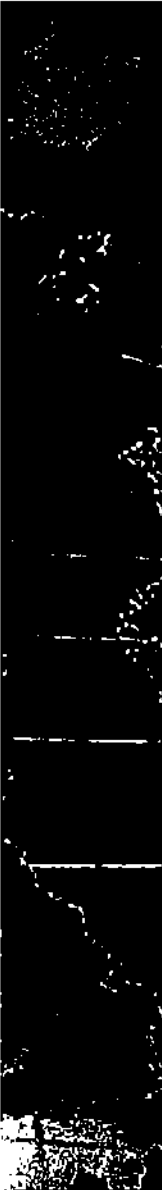
Separation efficiency



**KVÆRNER™**

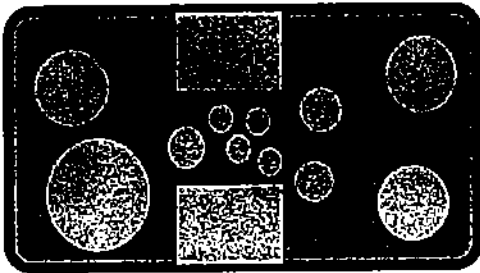
© Kvaerner Process Systems

Product/hydrofokk/presentation/orsmeta/le/hydrofokk/ksa-format



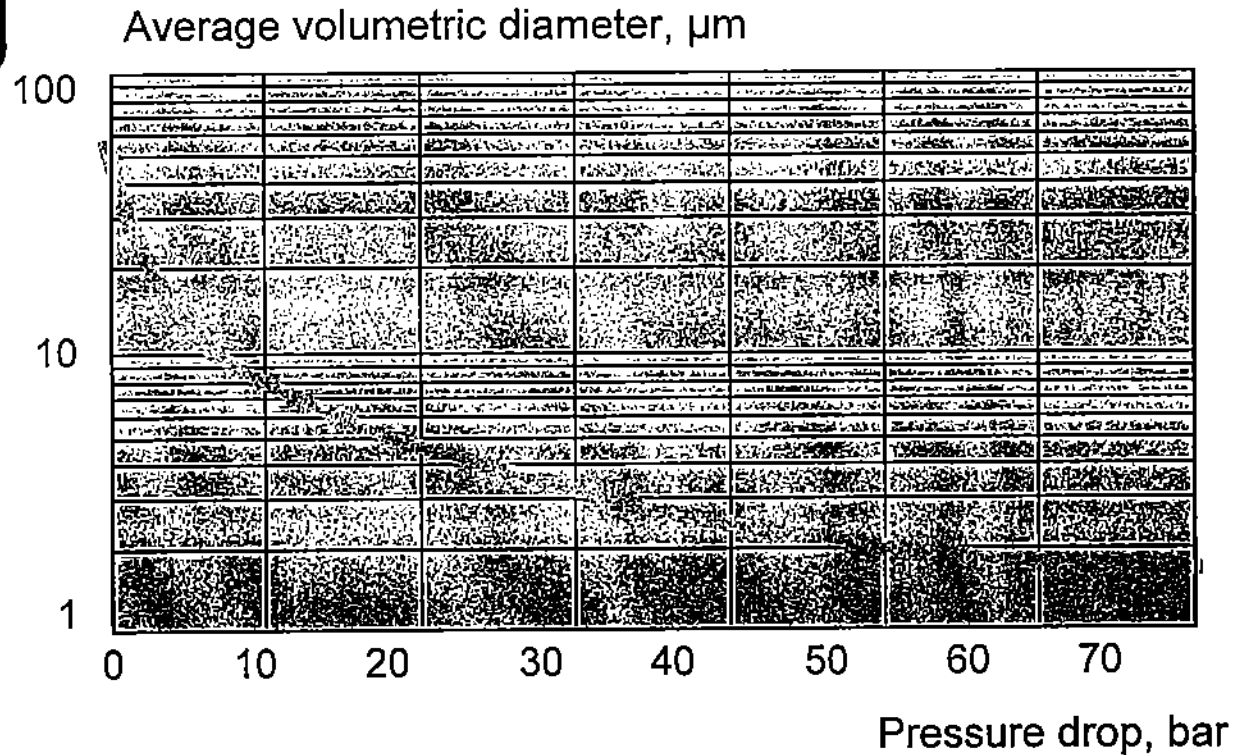
# Mechanical Break-up of Droplets

■ ■ ■ ■

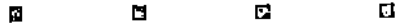


Droplet generation by choke valve

Droplet size created as a function of pressure drop

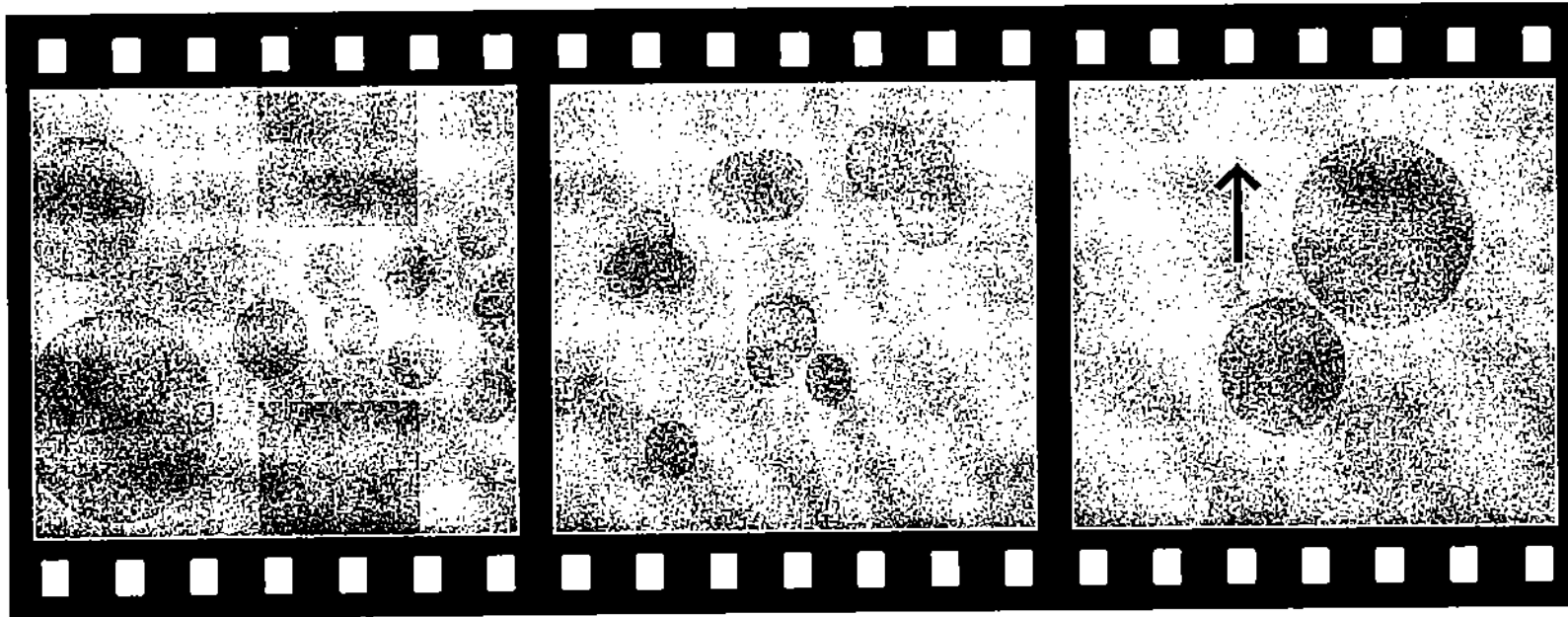


# Coalescence



A Prerequisite for Separation

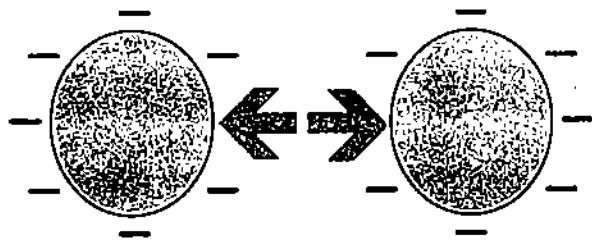
$$V_g = \frac{d^2 (\rho_w - \rho_o)}{18\eta} g$$



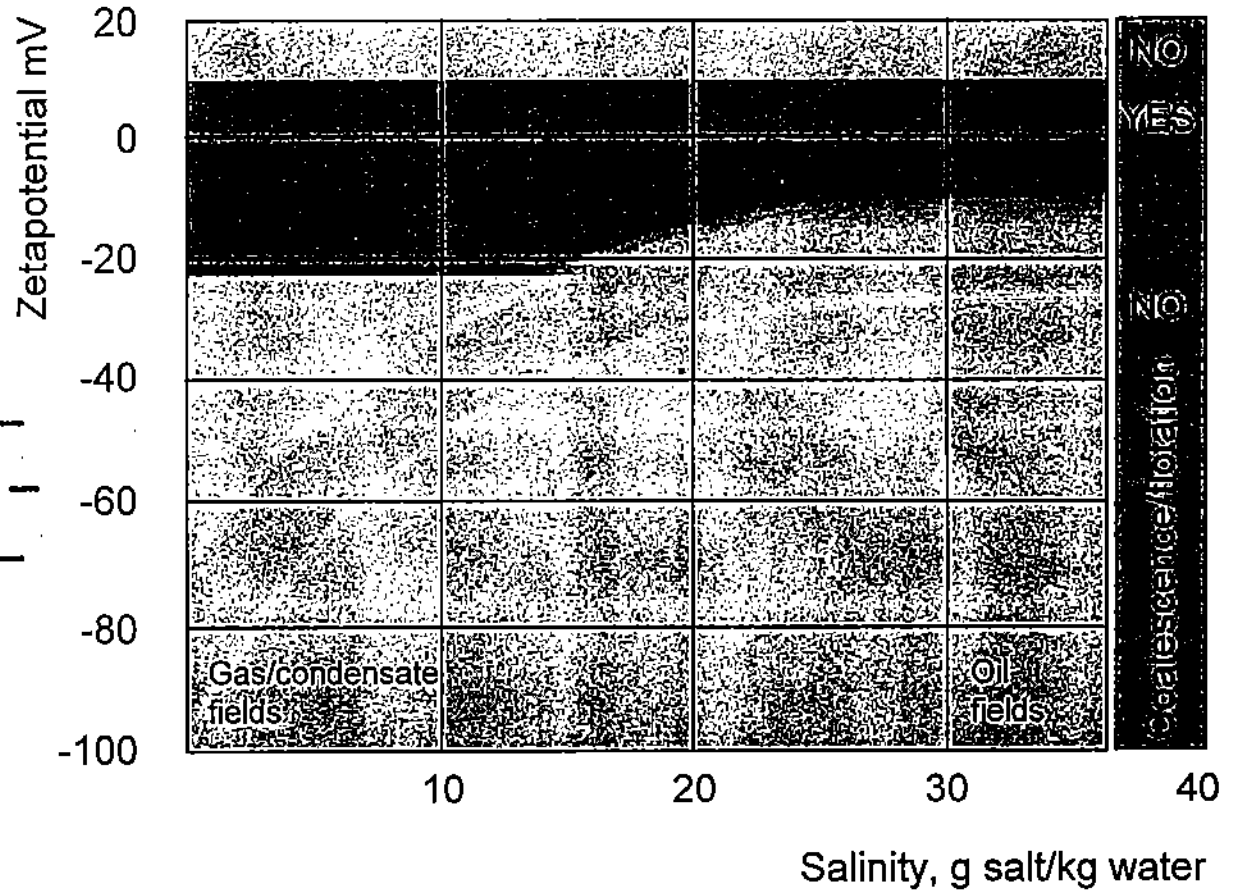
# Water Salinity and Coalescence

The effect of water salinity (and electrostatic charge) on droplet coalescence

$$V_g = \frac{d^2 (\rho_w - \rho_o)}{18\eta} g$$



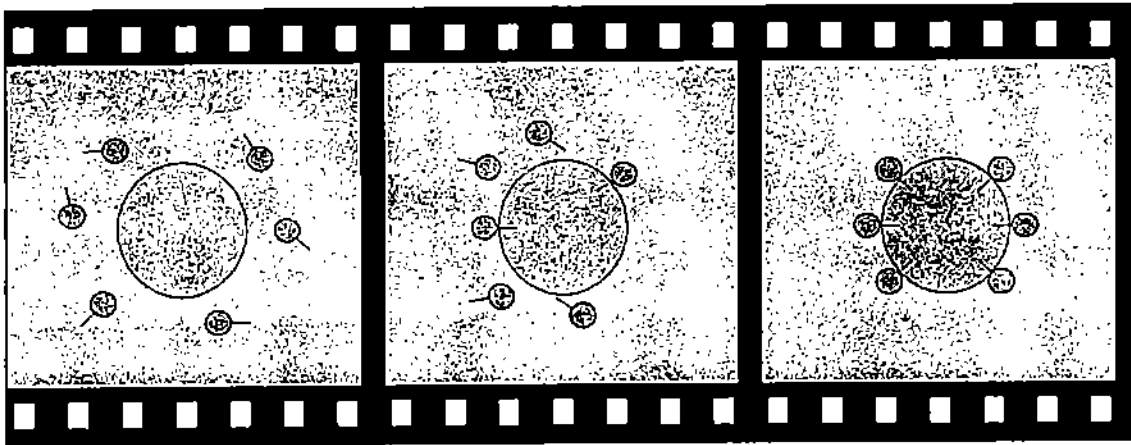
The electrostatic charge causes the oil droplets to repel one another



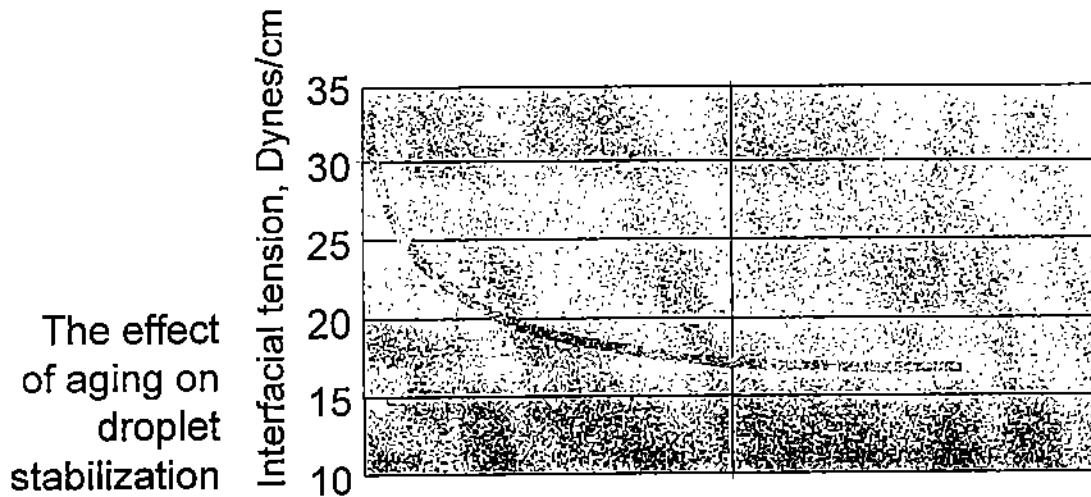
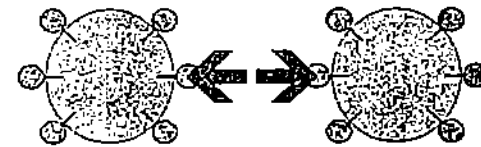
# Ageing and Coalescence



Time →



The effect of suspended particles and surface active chemicals



$$D_{\max} = C \left( \frac{\sigma^{0.6}}{\epsilon^{0.4} \cdot \rho^{0.2}} \right)$$

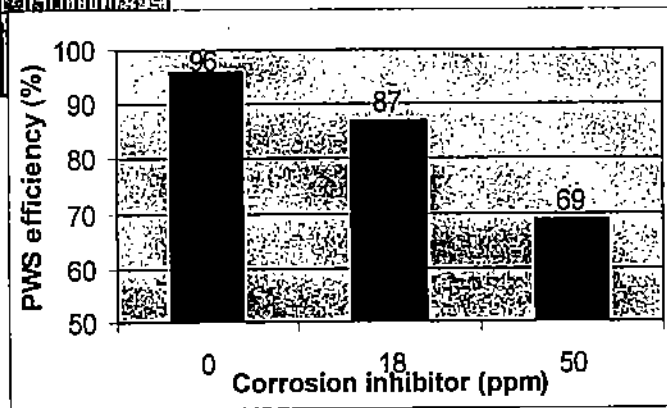
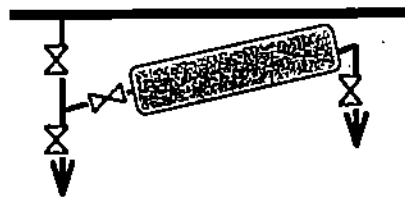
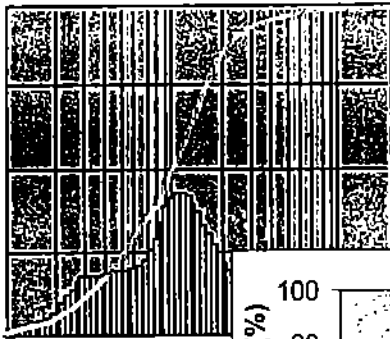
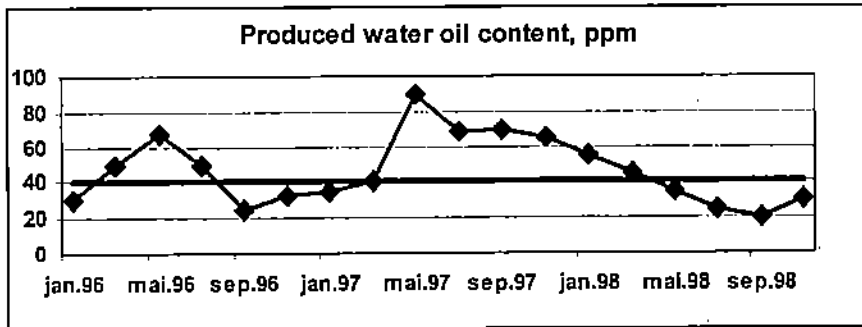
Hinze's equation

Time, minutes



# Mapping the Process

## The Key to Solving the Separation Problem



- Optimize separator operations w.r.t produced water quality
- Optimize hydrocyclone and degasser performance.
- Test and select the best performing produced water chemical, including adjustment of the dosage rate.
- Testing of alternative produced water equipment.
- Study the effects of recirculated streams on produced water quality.
- Testing and analysis of produced water w.r.t. reinjection.

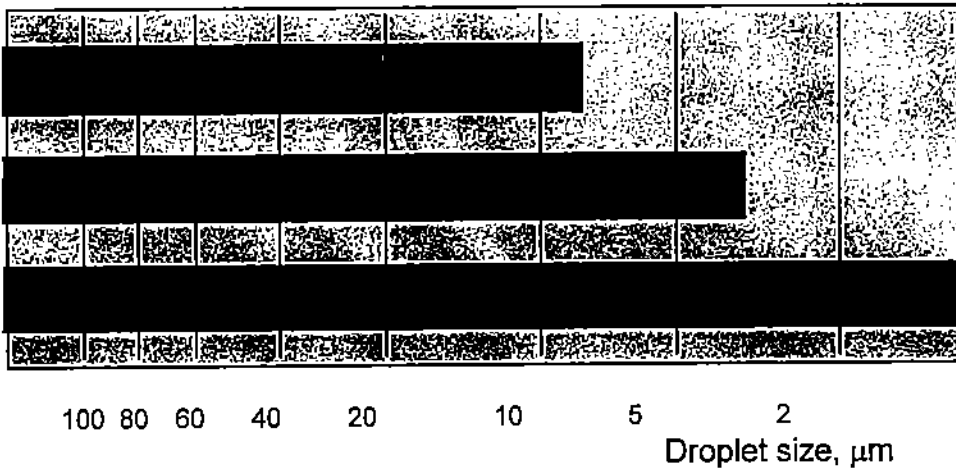


# Separation Efficiency vs Droplet Size

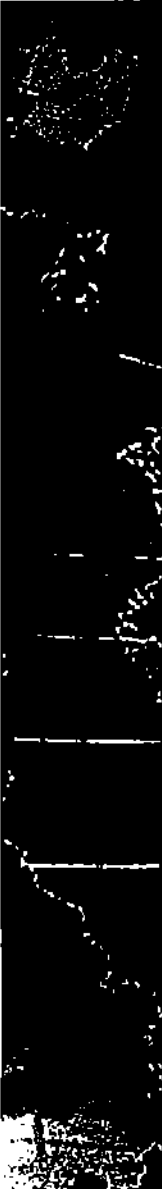
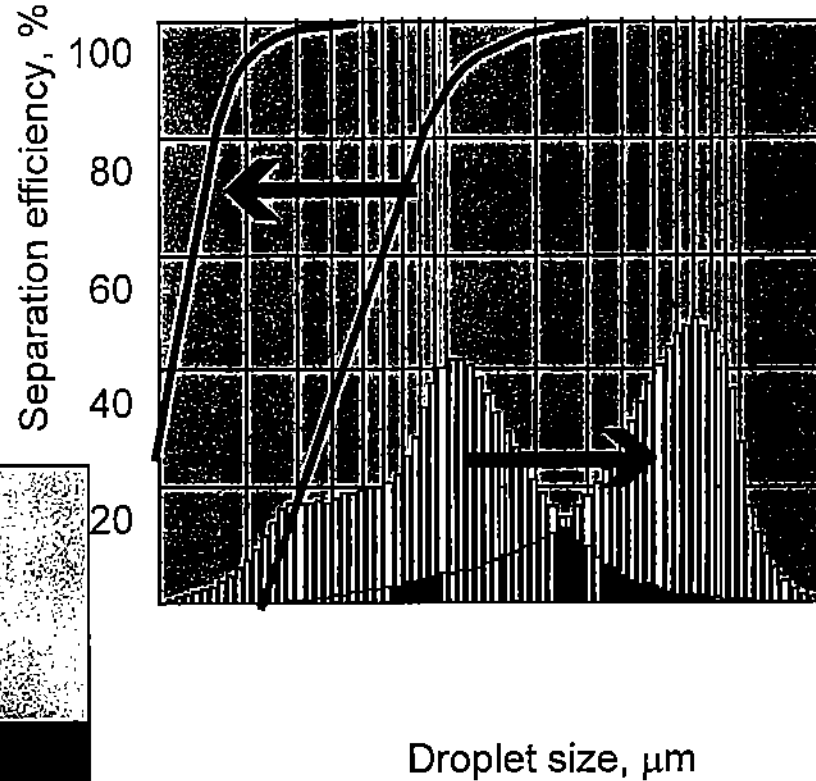
$$V_c = \frac{d^2(\rho_w - \rho_o)}{18\eta} r\omega^2$$

Larger droplets  
or higher g-force  
– or both

Smallest oil droplets removed  
by different separation systems

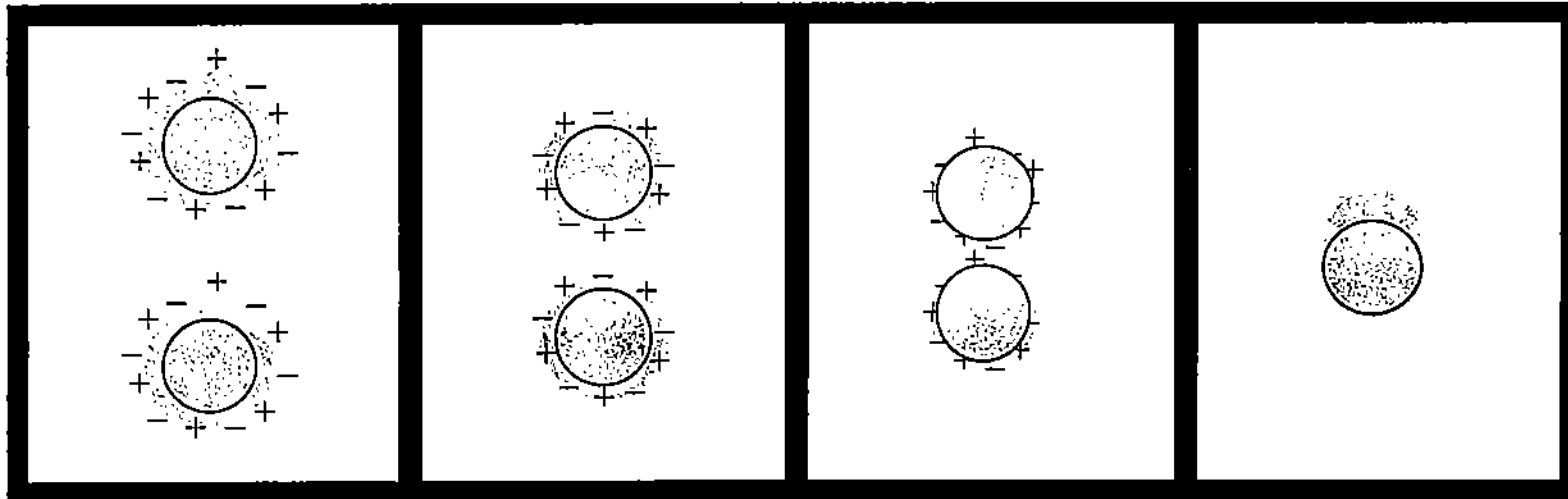


DISC-STACK CENTRIFUGES      HYDRO-CYCLONES



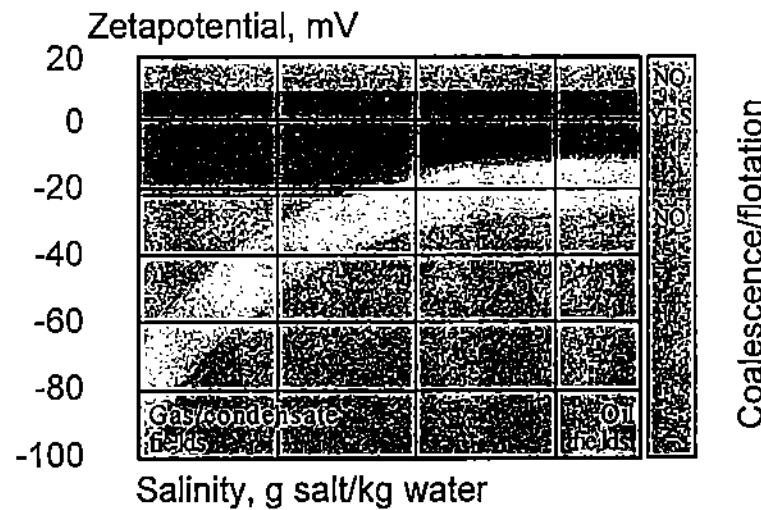
# Coagulation

## Stage One in the Hydroflok System



→  
Adding of coagulant

The effect of water salinity  
on droplet coalescence



**KVÆRNER™**

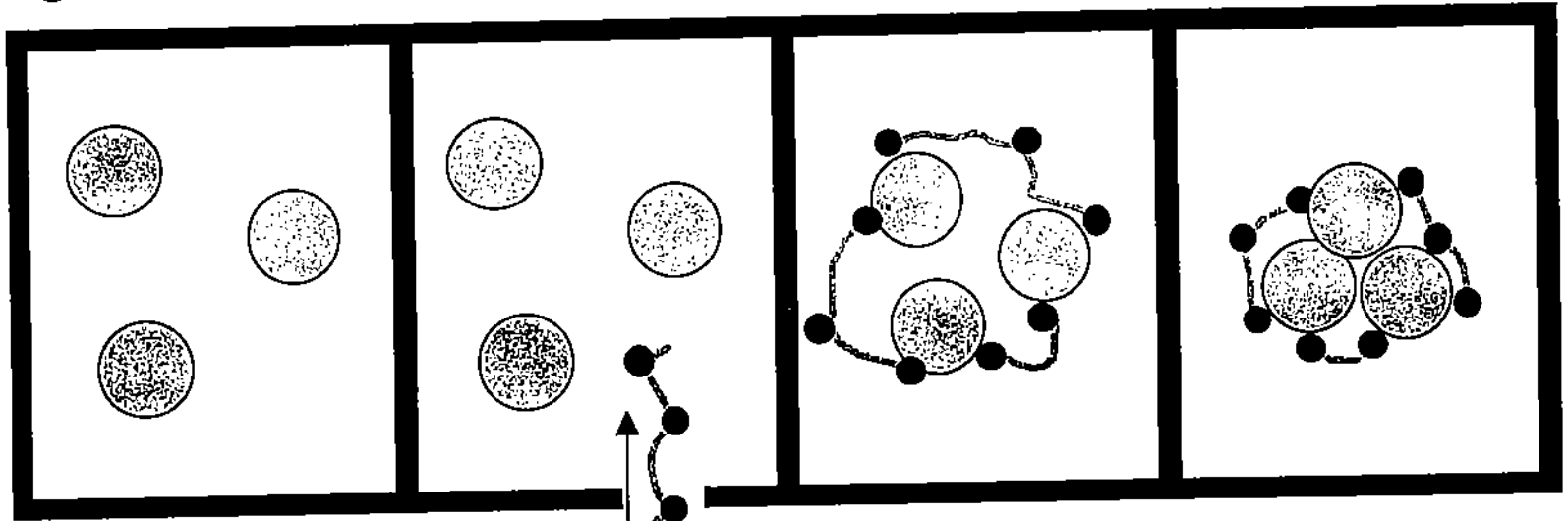
© Kvaerner Process Systems

Product hydroflok, presentas jonameterale hydroflok kpa-format

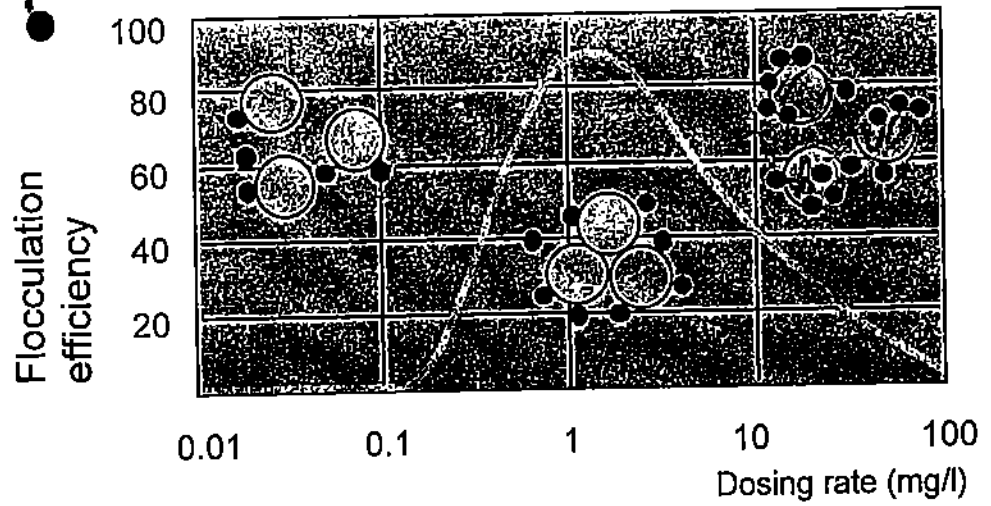


# Flocculation

## Stage Two in the Hydroflok System

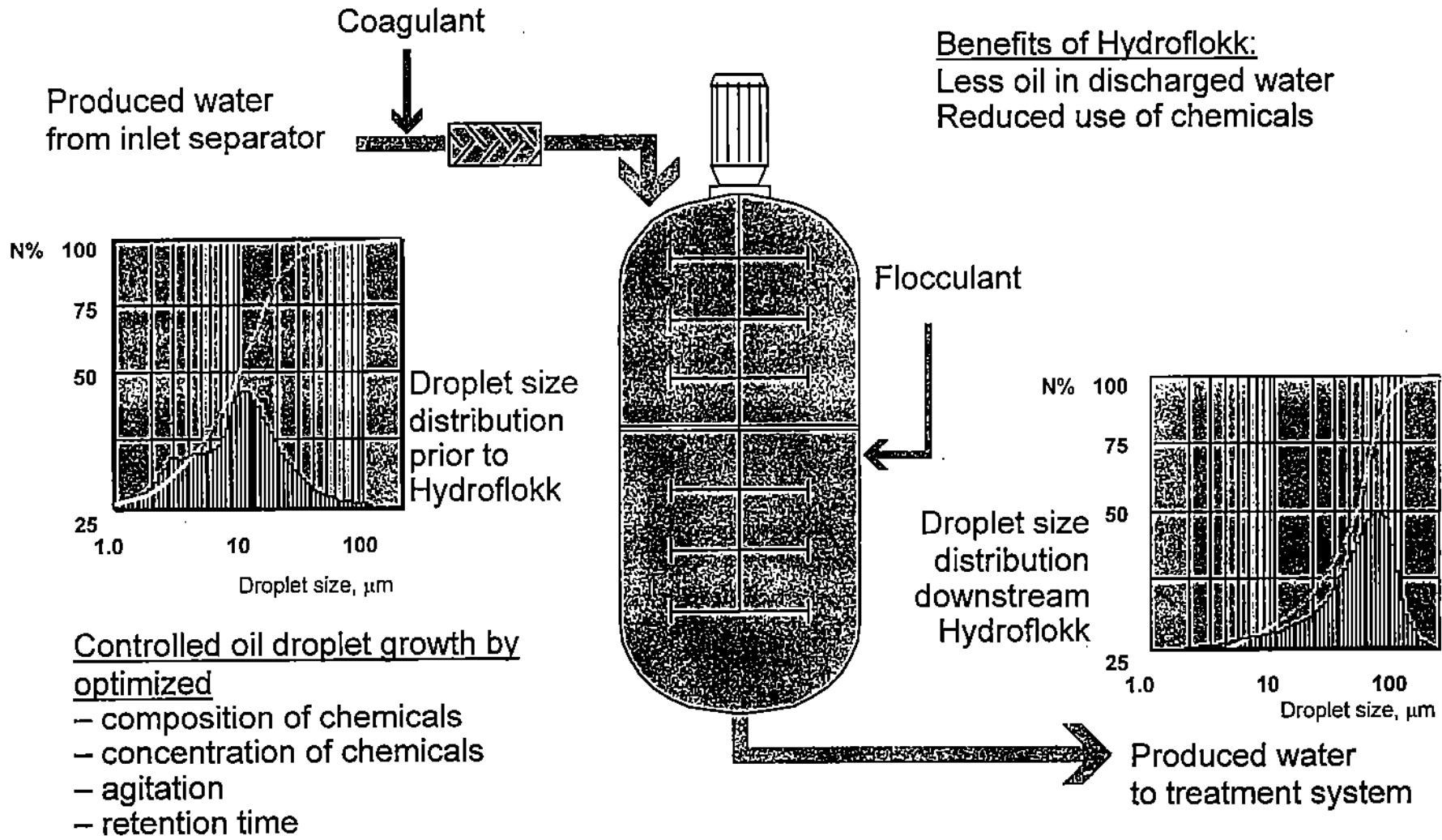


Polyelectrolyte  
 ● Positive charged groups



# A Look at the Hydroflokk System

□ □ □ □



**KVÆRNER™**

© Kvaerner Process Systems

Producthydroflokkt, presentasjonmaterialehydroflokkt kpe-format

# Benefits of Hydroflok

- Consistent and acceptable discharge water quality
- Improved performance from deoiling hydrocyclones
- Optimised chemical performance
- Substantially reduced operating costs
- Greater flexibility of the separation process
- Potential to realise improved oil quality
- Potential for debottle-necking existing systems



## Troll B challenges

- Large volumes !!

$$Q = 40\,000 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{d} = 252\,000 \text{ blpd}$$

- High concentration !!

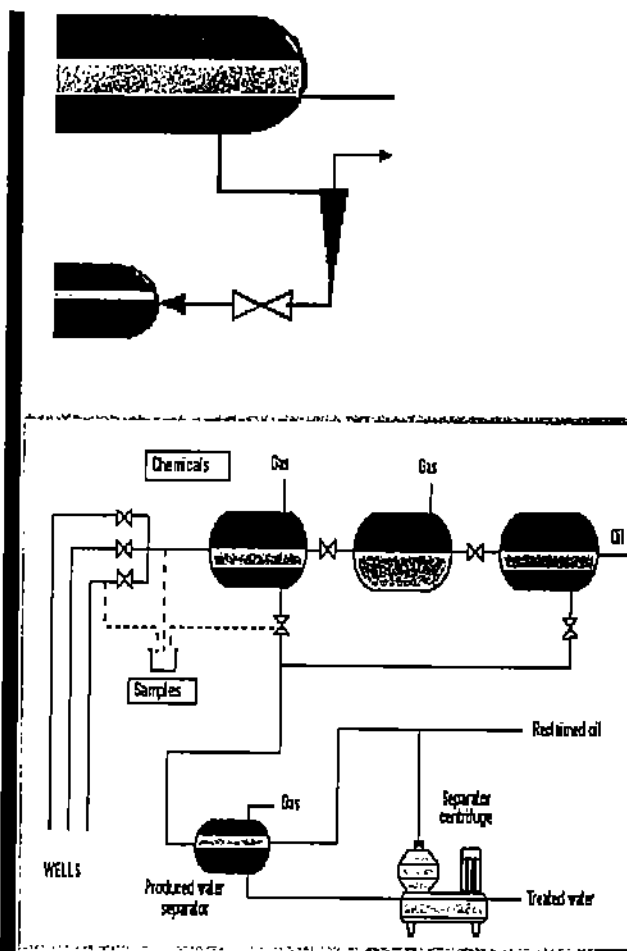
$$\text{OiW} = 500 - 1\,500 \text{ ppm}$$

- Small oil droplets !!

$$d_{v50} = 5 \mu\text{m}$$

- Low target value for disposal !!

$$\text{Discharge OiW target} = 25 \text{ ppm}$$



## How to handle this ??

**KVÆRNER™**

© Kvaerner Process Systems

Product/tydrotokk/presentation/oms materiaale/tydrotokk kpe-format

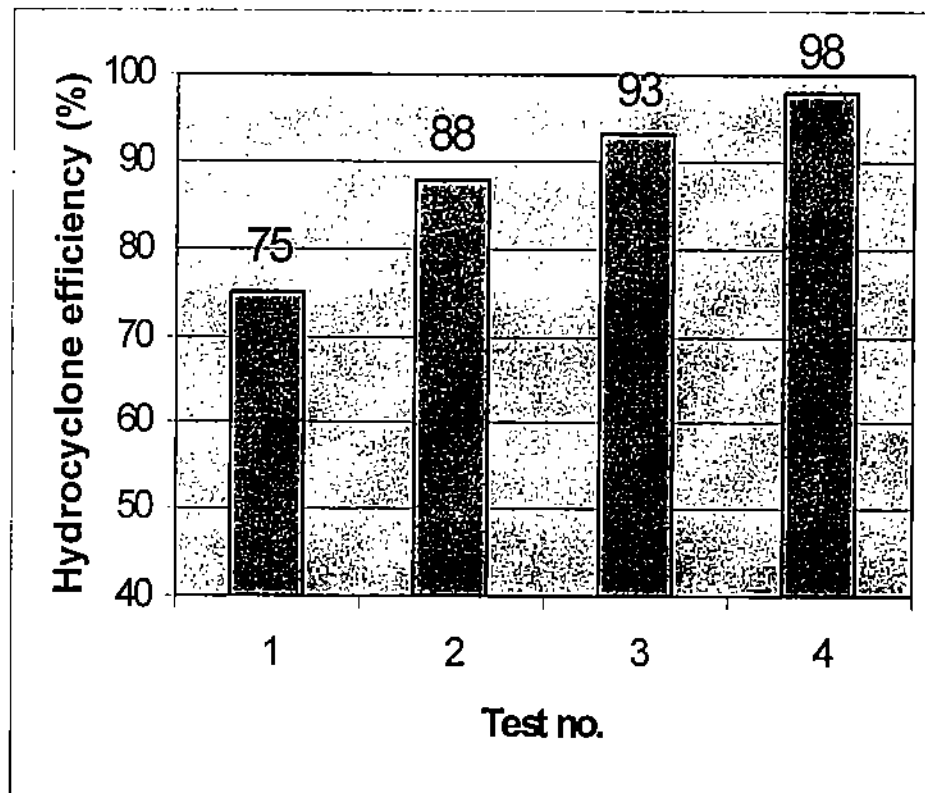
# Pilot plant test results

8 4 65 13

Conditions: P=12barg, T=50°C, OiW=1000ppm,  $dv_{50}=5\mu\text{m}$ , reject=2-3%

Test no. :

1. Hydroflokk not included.
2. Flocculation vessel included, no chemicals.
3. One component system.
4. Two component system.



**KVÆRNER™**

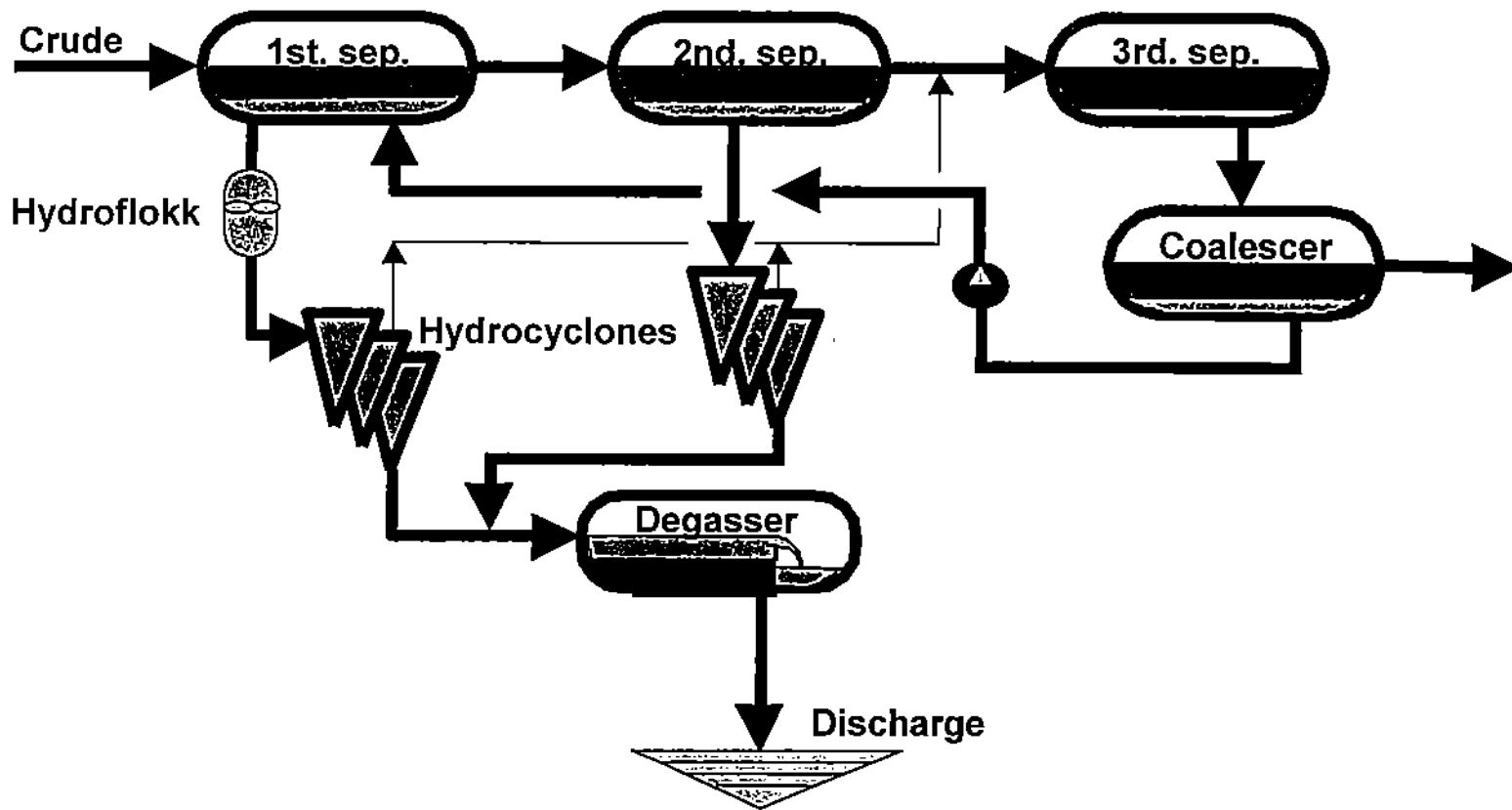
© Kvaerner Process Systems

Producthydroflokkipresentasjonsmaterialehydroflokkippt-format



# Troll B flow diagram

□ □ □ □



**KVÆRNER™**

© Kvaerner Process Systems  
Producthydroflokkingpresensasjonmaterialehydroflokkingformet





# Troll B History

## Troll B - oil in water discharge

